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is to have the governments of the world hear the voice of the people and understand that they are in favor of arbitration and peace. One nation cannot inaugurate alone the movement." Speaking of the Mexican situation, Dr. Northrop said that for its solution

"We must trust the wisdom and patience of President Wilson, the sagacity and sublime silence of John Lind, and the mercy of an all-wise Providence. . . . We all hope most devoutly that war may be avoided, not only because war would mean the destruction of so many men and the waste of so many millions of dollars, but because it would be a most unpleasant interruption of the great world movement for peace, as indicated by the many treaties formulated by our Government, and, to a large degree, ratified by the Senate in the last few years."

The Universal Peace Association of Argentina has made a most appropriate and significant gift to the Palace of Peace at The Hague. It is a bronze replica of the statue of the Christ of the Andes, which marks the boundary between Chile and Argentina. Señora Oliveira de Costa, who was a leading factor in getting the statue set up on the crest of the Andes, was personally present at the time the gift was made to the Palace of Peace.

In its Quarterly Report for March, 1914, the American Association for International Conciliation states that at its annual meeting the following officers were re-elected: Chairman, Nicholas Murray Butler; vice-chairman, Richard Bartholdt; treasurer, Robert A. Franks; secretary, Frederick P. Keppel. In addition to co-operating in the series of addresses being given by Norman Angell and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, the association announced that on March 15 a lecture tour was begun under its auspices by Dr. Hamilton W. Mabie, who will speak on "Our Neighbors, the Japanese," before business, educational, and other organizations in such cities as Baltimore, New Orleans, Detroit, Omaha, and Kansas City. The following documents have been published and distributed:

A Few Lessons Taught by the Balkan War, by A. H. Fried.
The South American Point of View, by Charles H. Sherrill.
Wanted—A Final Solution of the Japanese Problem, by Hamilton Holt.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, by Nicholas M. Butler.

Open Letters by Norman Angell to the American Student and to the American Business Man.

Brief Peace Notes.

. . . The honorary secretaries of the International Law Association, G. G. Phillimore and T. Baty, have announced that the 29th Conference of the Association will be held at The Hague, beginning on September 7, on the invitation of the Royal Netherlands government. If the Palace of Peace is not being used by the Permanent Court of Arbitration, it will be placed at the disposal of the Conference. The Netherlands Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. J. Loudon, has accepted the honorary presidency of the Conference, while Dr. D. J. Jitta, Councillor of State, will be the president. Among the topics to be considered are:

International Arbitration and Disarmament, with special regard to the proposals of mediation by Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, and for a College of Mediators by Mr. Efrémoff, of the Russian Douma.

Exemption of Private Property from Maritime Capture.
Influence of War on Private Property and Obligations.
Question of Establishing Private International Law Courts.

. . . On Lincoln's birthday an important meeting of the York Chamber of Commerce was held at York, Pa. Hon. Henry T. Rainey was the guest of the evening, and made an excellent argument for the peace of the world, predicting that the United States would soon be ready to submit to the Hague Tribunal all questions, even those of national honor and interests. A message was read from A. B. Farquhar, president of the York Chamber of Commerce, who was absent at the time. Mr. Farquhar is senior member of the firm of A. B. Farquhar & Co., manufacturers of farm implements and machinery, and is an earnest and interested peace worker. He considers peace "the most important question in all the world."

. . . A new quarterly magazine has just been started by the Hindusthan Association of America, known as "The Hindusthanee Student." The purpose of the association is the furtherance of the educational interests of the Hindusthanee students, and its aim is to extend the scope of its work to other people of Hindusthan, 90 per cent of whom, it is stated, are still illiterate. In December last the Second Annual Convention of the Association was held. Its officers and councillors are all Hindusthanee students, and among the honorary members are Rabindranath Tagore, President G. Stanley Hall, President W. H. P. Faunce, David Starr Jordan, Jenkin Lloyd Jones, and other prominent Americans. The first number of the magazine is attractive and interesting. A fine picture of the poet, Rabindranath Tagore, forms the frontispiece, and there are articles on educational and other subjects. The price of the magazine is \$1.00 a year, and the headquarters are P. O. Box 234, Chicago, Ill.

. . . If one were to enter the Restaurant Ronceray, in Paris, at noon on the 18th day of any month, he would find gathered at luncheon there a group of pacifists discussing the problems in which they are most interested. The January luncheon was of more than usual significance, as the members of the Committee on Revision of the Rules of the Peace Congresses were present, and the occasion was made an ovation to Senator La Fontaine, the Nobel peace laureate for 1914. Among the guests were Dr. Richet, Mr. A. H. Fried, Mr. Lucien Le Foyer, Dr. Gobat, and Mr. Émile Arnaud. These "eighteenth of the month" luncheons have become a regular institution, and are looked forward to with much anticipation.

. . . The death on January 28 of M. Léon Méchelin is a great loss to the ranks of the peace workers. He was known as the "grand old man" of Finland and her "foremost citizen." He was a brilliant jurist and professor, and had held successively the posts of Minister of Finance, Commerce, and Labor. When the Russification of Finland occurred he was exiled from his country in 1903, but was recalled two years later and made President of the Council of Ministers. In reform movements he was always a leader. At the time of his death he was engaged in drafting the Code of Public International Law.

... Another well known man in French affairs has recently died, M. Francis de Pressensé, who was for nearly twenty years foreign editor of *Le Temps*. He was an ardent Socialist, and until his defeat in the last election occupied a seat in the Chamber of Deputies beside M. Jean Jaurès. In 1903 he delivered a famous speech on internationalism, urging the formation of a federation of the United States of Europe. He founded and was president of the "League of the Rights of Man and the Citizen." At the Geneva Peace Congress he made a telling speech on the causes of war. He was always on the side of any cause that championed the oppressed.

... Rabbi Theodore F. Joseph, a graduate of Cornell University and minister of Congregation Keneseth Israel, Allentown, Pa., preached at Sage Chapel, Ithaca, N. Y., on February 2, on the topic, "The Brotherhood of Man." The Rabbi said that it was not tolerance which would bring about a feeling of world brotherhood, but fellowship and friendship inspired by love. The prejudices that now divide sects and races must be overcome. There are many evidences today that show the onward movement of the world toward the goal of a united brotherhood. Dr. Joseph paid tribute to Andrew D. White and Jacob G. Schurman as among the progressive leaders of mankind in the direction of permanent and universal peace. Rabbi Joseph is often heard on the lecture platform on the subject of the higher patriotism and the brotherhood of man, and is an earnest and devoted peace advocate.

Field Department Notes.

Central West Department.

A welcome visitor in the Chicago office recently was Rev. A. Oltmans, D. D., professor in the Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo, Japan. Dr. Oltmans is a charter member of the Japan Peace Society and a member of the executive committee of the American Peace Society of Japan. Dr. Oltmans will remain in the United States until September, his address being Holland, Michigan.

The report of the Chicago Peace Society, 1914, just off the press, makes a handsome little volume of forty pages, uniform with previous reports of the society. It contains pictures of Mr. Lochner, the secretary-elect, and the Temple of Peace at The Hague.

The executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society held its monthly luncheon on March 5. This was the tenth meeting of the committee since the 1913 annual meeting of the society. The fourth annual meeting of the Chicago Peace Society will be held in connection with a luncheon in the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, on Tuesday noon, April 7. Norman Angell will be the guest of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Lochner are expected, and Mr. Lochner will be formally inducted into the secretarial office which he will assume on May 1. Mr. Albert G. Bryant will bring greetings from the World Peace Foundation.

Mr. La Verne Noyes and Mr. H. N. Higinbotham again have contributed the first and second prizes (\$75.00 and \$50.00 respectively) which the Chicago Peace Society for several years has offered for the Illinois State oratorical contest of the Intercollegiate Peace

Association. The 1914 contest will be held at Eureka College, on April 17.

Since the last monthly report, the Chicago peace secretary has delivered the following addresses: Sunday, February 22, at a Socialist meeting in Wallin's Hall, Chicago; February 23, before the Peoria Woman's Club, Peoria, Ill.; February 28, before the Saturday Lunch Club luncheon in Park Hotel, Madison, Wis.; March 6, before the Parent-Teacher Association, Lincoln School, Evanston, Ill. (subject, "Taming the War Tiger"); March 13, at a meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, Ind., for the purpose of organizing the Indiana Peace Society (see page 90).

An additional word should be said about the meeting of the Saturday Lunch Club at Madison, Wis., on February 28. The governor and other State officials, university professors, and local business and professional men were present. In addition to the message brought by the Chicago peace secretary, addresses were given by Mr. Louis P. Lochner, by a Japanese student, and by Rev. Dr. McLaurin, a Baptist pastor in the city. Mr. Lochner's address was admirable, and made a most happy impression. Prof. Arnold B. Hall, the new secretary of the Wisconsin Peace Society, presided in an able and charming manner. The Badger State Peace Society is to be congratulated upon securing Professor Hall for its secretaryship. Already he has infused new life into the organization, and has made preparations for a strong and promising pacifist campaign.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES E. BEALS.

At a luncheon in the tower room of the Union League Club, Chicago, tendered by the executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society to the retiring secretary, the minute given below was adopted. President Leroy A. Goddard presided. Vice-President Edward M. Skinner read the minute and moved its adoption. Addresses seconding Mr. Skinner's motion were made by Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, Hon. George E. Roberts, of Washington, D. C., Director of the Mint, and Hon. William J. Calhoun, former United States Minister to China. The Chicago Association of Commerce was represented by its president, Joseph H. Defrees, and by William Hudson Harper, editor of its official organ, *Chicago Commerce*. By a rising vote the minute was unanimously adopted, and a handsomely engrossed copy presented to Mr. Beals. Accompanying the resolution was a sealed envelope which contained a substantial check:

"The Chicago Peace Society, in session March 17, 1914, adopts the following minute, in tribute to Charles E. Beals, its retiring secretary, and records the same with warm feelings of fellowship and appreciation:

"The Chicago Peace Society, branch of the American Peace Society, aims to be a representative influence in the Central West to discourage resort to arms as the traditional and only way for the settlement of the differences of nations. This influence to be impressive must be continuous, and an important medium can well be a single personality. This Society, sustaining him with principles and moral energy, has committed its daily mission to its secretary. For it he has secured friends, resources, and good-will. His gracious and courageous mien has been familiar and potent in colleges, churches, conventions, and business offices. He has not cried in the wilderness nor in vain, and the gospel of today will, for labors such as his, become the practice of tomorrow. He has personified the spirit of arbitration and the valor of peace. Lovable and sweet of heart, persuasive and diligent,